

BUSINESS MEN IN LINE

headers Roosevelt to pronounce guilty now w

and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.

REVIEWED BY SENATOR PLATT.

A FINE PARADE OF COLORED REPUBLICANS, FOLLOWED BY A MASS-MEETING, AT WHICH EX-GOVERNOR PINCHBACK SPOKE.

A parade of colored Republican voters of the XXVth Assembly District last evening attracted much attention and distinguished Toomany leaders

much attention and astonished Tammany leaders who have been expecting to secure a large part of the colored vote of the district for the Democratic ticket. About a thousand colored men, carrying Roosevelt banners, flags and torchlights and marching to the music of three brass bands, turned out of Sixth-ave. soon after 8 p. m., passed the Blaine

Club. In West Twenty-fourth-st., and were reviewed by Senator Thomas C. Platt, who stood on the front porch of the Fifth Avenue Hotel with H. B. Oden, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee; William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Executive Committee; ex-Governor Pinchback of Louisiana, Charles A. Hess, the XXVth District leader, and several other Republicans of prominence.

After passing the hotel the parade went down Fifth-ave., several blocks, and then made its way through several streets of the city, and then to 175 and 180 West Thirty-fifth-st. in which a roasting mass meeting was held. George D. McKee was the

chairman of the meeting, and the speakers were ex-Governor Pinchback, Colonel W. L. Plattner and W. H. Davis. A quartet of colored men sang campaign songs to popular airs. Ex-Governor Pinchback was greeted with hearty applause when introduced by Mr. McKenzie. He said that in this contest, as in others in the past, the colored people would stand by the party which had given them freedom, especially when National issues were involved. National issues were certainly dominant in this campaign, for there were thirty-four members of Congress to be elected, as well as a State

assembly, which would elect a United States Senator in place of Senator Murphy. The question of the United States' attitude toward the National Administration was, in the speaker's mind, a much more important question than any State issue that had yet arisen. The speaker said that the free-silver party was gaining ground, but the results of the war with Spain would not be lost. The record made by the colored troops in the Philippines was well known to the people of this country as well as to foreign nations, a better knowledge of the fighting qualities of these soldiers. The charge that the United States was not doing its duty in the blockade at San Juan were exploits gained in daring to the charge at Belaklava. The 10th Cav-

They also announced that they would not been late's timely arrival in support of the Rough Riders, that regiment would probably have been annihilated, and the people of New-York State might not have had the chance to elect Colonel Theodore Roosevelt Governor.

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RESERVE GAGE HOPEFUL.

HE LOOKS FOR A SOUND-MONEY MAJORITY IN THE
NEXT CONGRESS.

Secretary Gage was in the city for a short time yesterday, on his way from Washington to Poughkeepsie.

Keese, who he was to deliver an address. "He is quoted as having said in an interview here that he thought there was good reason to expect that there would be a sound-money majority in the next Congress. In answer to a question as to the prospect of currency legislation this winter he said, 'I hope for it. I always have hope.' But I would not say that I look for it." In a short session, you know, and the Senate that passed the Teller bill continues until the life of the present House ends. That naturally complicates the situation very much. It does not take away all chance of such a bill as is necessary, but I have

no hesitation in saying that it makes it a more imperative duty than ever for the sound-money voters of 1893 to stand together for the election of another sound-money House. If we are ever to settle this currency question, now is the time to do it and to keep at it until the job is completed. It is not a partisan question, and it will never be settled as such. The people cannot expect Congress to act definitely upon it if they are swayed for honest money candidates at one election and against them at the next. The currency problem is too serious to be shelved until the next election. It is time now for rational treatment.

By Congress a House is elected next month that will stand as the present one does against the Chicago platform. Free silver majority is closer. I don't know just where we will stand. It will then be a question of what we can prevent in legislation—not what we can do."

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ROBERT MAZET'S GOOD RECORD.

Robert Mazet, Republican candidate for the Assembly from the XIXth District, was elected Assemblyman from the same district in 1896 by the largest Republican majority ever cast there, and was unanimously renominated this year. Mr.



ROBERT MAZET.
Republican candidate for the Assembly, XIXth

Muzet was born in Pittsburgh forty years ago. He was graduated from Columbia University, after which he began to practice law in this city. His office is now at No. 256 Broadway. He is a member of the State Charities Aid Association, and has for many years been identified with charitable work in the city and State. Since his election to the Assembly he has been a staunch supporter of measures looking to the interests of workmen. He has also consistently favored measures providing for additional school facilities for New-York City.

The Anti-Barren Island League, of which William H. Amerman is president, sent letters to the candidates for the State Senate and Assembly from New York City asking if elected what they would do toward abating the Barren Island nuisance. Nearly all replies received up to date are favorable to the League, and promise support in abolishing the present conditions existing on the island.

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THE GRAND JURY AND ELECTION CASES.

The Grand Jury yesterday again threw out a case of alleged false registration. It was that of George

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ABRAM S. HEWITT ON SOUND MOTIVATIONS. JOHN MURRAY MITCHELL SHOULD BE ELECTED IN THE NINTH DISTRICT.

on one subject, however, we were in harmony. We agreed that the currency of the country could be based upon the gold standard, and that we should, in the XLIVth Congress, prevent the repeal of the resumption. I shall never forget the scene in the House when Mr. Blaine delivered his historic speech on the necessity of publishing and maintaining specie payments. At that time the floor of the House was filled, and the galleries were crowded with chairmen of the country. I was a member, and the late Peter Cooper

Rev. Dr. Hollows. The galleries were crowded, and when Mr. Blaine arose to deliver his address, the very atmosphere seemed to be prepared for the extraordinary speech which followed. The orator, who was then only about ten years old, stood by himself, and when he arose to deliver his speech, he seemed to watch his features and to wonder at the applause with which he was greeted. The Republicans were then in the majority in the House, but with the aid of the seven Democrats who were present, Mr. Blaine managed to prevent adverse legislation, so that the country could resume specie payments.

The issue which then convulsed the country continued to be a disturbing element down to recent times. The fundamental theory was that the Federal Government should not issue money, but that it should still, as advocated, consist of bills that the fiat money can take the place of. The Democratic party, as a whole, was in opposition to the issue, and has remained so until the present day. The next Congress must settle the money question forever. In John Murray Mahan, a Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth District, we find a man who has the confidence and respect of honest money. He has served with

tion upon the Banking and Currency bill, and was conspicuous in framing it, which received the approbation of the Senate, and which can only be commended to the intelligent and honest men who understand its principle and able to plow through the difficulties of the committee in the House. Mr. Mitchell is such a man, with experience, with ability, with integrity and eminent fitness for any public work which is assigned to him. I am glad that I supported him a few years ago, and am glad to do so again in his re-election.

The opponent seems to have no opinions

ject of the currency which he is prepared to see. He states that he is an "organization man" and will obey the wishes of the organization. The Democratic organization is still in the hands of managers who are interested and advocate its platform. Mr. Riordan therefore placed himself in the position which was advocated by the Democratic organization in this State and Money Democrat can therefore not be held responsible because, if he had been elected, it is probable that we would have no reason to complain him my support for sound money or opposition to the pernicious doctrine of fiat money.

... whatever guise it may be presented. In these circumstances, his election would be mainly to his city, while the return of Mr. Miller insure an intelligent support of sound policy, in which are centred the highest interests of the business interest of New-York.